



2280 HV Rijswijk (ZH)
☎ +31 70 340 2040
TX 31651 epo nl
FAX +31 70 340 3016

Patentamt

Zweigstelle
in Den Haag
Recherchen-
abteilung

Patent Office

Branch at
The Hague
Search
division

des brevets

Département à
La Haye
Division de la
recherche

Williamson, Brian
NCR International, Inc.,
206 Marylebone Road
London NW1 6LY
GRANDE BRETAGNE

INT'L PATENTS

18 APR 2005

RECEIVED

Datum/Date

15.04.05

Zeichen/Ref./Réf. 11288.00-C01	Anmeldung Nr./Application No./Demande n°/Patent Nr./Patent No./Brevet n°. 04257920.1-2204-
Anmelder/Applicant/Demandeur/Patentinhaber/Proprietor/Titulaire NCR INTERNATIONAL INC.	

COMMUNICATION

The European Patent Office herewith transmits as an enclosure the European search report for the above-mentioned European patent application.

If applicable, copies of the documents cited in the European search report are attached.

☐ Additional set(s) of copies of the documents cited in the European search report is (are) enclosed as well.

The following specifications given by the applicant have been approved by the Search Division:

☒ abstract

☒ title

☐ The abstract was modified by the Search Division and the definitive text is attached to this communication.

The following figure will be published together with the abstract: 1

REFUND OF THE SEARCH FEE

If applicable under Article 10 Rules relating to fees, a separate communication from the Receiving Section on the refund of the search fee will be sent later.





DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.7)
X	OFFICER S ET AL: "Novel online security system based on rare-earth-doped glass microbeads" PROCEEDINGS OF THE SPIE - THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR OPTICAL ENGINEERING SPIE-INT. SOC. OPT. ENG USA, vol. 5310, no. 1, 20 January 2004 (2004-01-20), - 22 January 2004 (2004-01-22) pages 387-395, XP002323046 ISSN: 0277-786X * figures 8-11 *	1-14	G06K19/14 G07D7/12
X	DEJNEKA MATTHEW J ET AL: "Rare earth-doped glass microbarcodes." PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, vol. 100, no. 2, 21 January 2003 (2003-01-21), pages 389-393, XP002323047 ISSN: 0027-8424 * page 389, column 2; figure 3 *	1-14	
X	WO 03/105075 A (TRUSTEES OF BOSTON UNIVERSITY; JONES, GUILFORD, II; BURKE, SHAWN; MCDO) 18 December 2003 (2003-12-18) * figure 7 *	1-14	
A	US 4 451 521 A (KAULE ET AL) 29 May 1984 (1984-05-29) * figure 1 *	1-14	
A	WO 00/27645 A (KELSILL LIMITED; SPOWART, ALEXANDER, ROLLO) 18 May 2000 (2000-05-18) * claims 5-9 *	1-14	
		-/--	
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search Munich		Date of completion of the search 1 April 2005	Examiner Mason, W
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS			
X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document		T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document	

1
EPO FORM 1503 03.92 (P04C01)



DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.7)
A	EP 1 117 060 A (SICPA HOLDING S.A) 18 July 2001 (2001-07-18) * figure 1 *	1-14	
A	PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 2000, no. 24, 11 May 2001 (2001-05-11) & JP 2001 206959 A (TOPPAN PRINTING CO LTD), 31 July 2001 (2001-07-31) * abstract; figures 1-3 *	1-14	
A	FR 2 556 867 A (JALON MICHEL) 21 June 1985 (1985-06-21) * claim 1 *	1-14	
			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.7)
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search Munich		Date of completion of the search 1 April 2005	Examiner Mason, W
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS			
X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document		T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document	

1
EPO FORM 1503 03.82 (P04C01)

**ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT
ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.**

EP 04 25 7920

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report. The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on
The European Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

01-04-2005

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
WO 03105075	A	18-12-2003	WO 03105075 A1	18-12-2003
			AU 2002345586 A1	22-12-2003
US 4451521	A	29-05-1984	AT 400372 B	27-12-1995
			AT 236684 A	15-04-1995
			AT 377028 B	25-01-1985
			AT 900281 A	15-06-1984
			CH 656656 A5	15-07-1986
			CH 659145 A5	31-12-1986
			DE 3121484 A1	29-04-1982
			WO 8103510 A1	10-12-1981
			EP 0053183 A1	09-06-1982
			ES 8204666 A1	16-08-1982
			FR 2484920 A1	24-12-1981
			GB 2089385 A , B	23-06-1982
			IT 1193732 B	24-08-1988
			JP 2012197 B	19-03-1990
			JP 57500922 T	27-05-1982
			SE 450779 B	27-07-1987
			SE 8107670 A	21-12-1981
			US 4598205 A	01-07-1986
WO 0027645	A	18-05-2000	AT 262417 T	15-04-2004
			AU 758434 B2	20-03-2003
			AU 1059200 A	29-05-2000
			DE 69915855 D1	29-04-2004
			DE 69915855 T2	31-03-2005
			EP 1126979 A1	29-08-2001
			ES 2219074 T3	16-11-2004
			WO 0027645 A1	18-05-2000
			PT 1126979 T	31-08-2004
EP 1117060	A	18-07-2001	EP 1117060 A1	18-07-2001
			AT 252253 T	15-11-2003
			AU 775293 B2	29-07-2004
			AU 2367601 A	24-07-2001
			BR 0016939 A	15-10-2002
			CA 2394879 A1	19-07-2001
			CN 1423793 A	11-06-2003
			CZ 20022355 A3	12-03-2003
			DE 60006004 D1	20-11-2003
			DE 60006004 T2	08-07-2004
			DK 1247245 T3	16-02-2004
			WO 0152175 A1	19-07-2001
			EP 1247245 A1	09-10-2002
			ES 2208458 T3	16-06-2004

EPO FORM P0459

For more details about this annex : see Official Journal of the European Patent Office, No. 12/82

**ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT
ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.**

EP 04 25 7920

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report. The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on
The European Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

01-04-2005

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
EP 1117060	A	HU 0301570 A2	29-09-2003
		JP 2003524839 T	19-08-2003
		MX PA02006792 A	28-01-2003
		NO 20023120 A	27-06-2002
		NZ 520039 A	28-11-2003
		PL 361625 A1	04-10-2004
		PT 1247245 T	31-12-2003
		TR 200302264 T4	21-01-2004
		US 2002194494 A1	19-12-2002
		ZA 200205454 A	12-03-2003
JP 2001206959	A	31-07-2001	NONE
FR 2556867	A	21-06-1985	FR 2556867 A1
			21-06-1985



This application is covered by the extended European search report pilot project at present running within the European Patent Office, applied to all European patent applications filed as first filing and searched on or after 01.07.03. Under this project the EPO issues together with the search report an opinion on whether the application and the invention to which it relates meet the requirements of the EPC. This non-binding opinion is issued free of charge as a service. This opinion may be used as the basis for an informed decision as to whether it is desired to pursue the application further or not.

For further details of this pilot project, the applicant's attention is directed to the Official Journal edition 5/2003. If any further immediate questions or comments arise the EPO Customer Services: +31-70-340 4500 or +49-89-2399 2828 can be contacted.

The attached opinion reveals that the application or the invention to which it relates appear not to meet the requirements of the Convention (see comments on enclosed Form 2906).

If the applicant wishes to continue with this application the examination fee must be paid. Where appropriate amendments can be filed to address the objections raised in the opinion, thus shortening the overall procedure. If no amendments are filed, the opinion will be re-issued as the first official communication under Article 96(2) and Rule 51(2) EPC.

If the examination fee has already been paid and the right to the communication under Article 96(1) EPC has been waived for this application, the first official communication under Article 96(2) and Rule 51(2) EPC will be issued promptly.



The examination is being carried out on the **following application documents**:

Description, Pages

1-41 as originally filed

Claims, Numbers

1-14 as originally filed

Drawings, Sheets

1/11-11/11 as originally filed

1. The present application relates to an optical scanner and a method of optical scanning in which a sample is illuminated and the radiation produced by the sample in response to the illumination is detected for classifying the sample into a plurality of categories. In particular the application is directed toward security labels which are difficult to counterfeit and which are produced by forming a non-crystalline material which is doped with at least one rare earth element having a relatively narrow spectral response. Articles to be identified (e.g. bank notes and securities) have the particles attached to them and emit therefore a characteristic signature.

The following documents are referred to:

D1="Novel online security system based on rare-earth-doped glass micro beads";
Proceedings of the SPIE 20-22 Jan. 2004; Vol 5310, Nr. 1, pages 387-395; Officer S
et al;



D2="Rare earth-doped glass microbarcodes"; Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America January 21, 2003; Vol 100, Nr. 2, pages 389-393; Dejneka Matthew J et al;

D3=WO03105075.

2. CLARITY AND INTERPRETATION OF CLAIMS

- claims 1-13 are directed to a scanner and do not therefore comprise the sample.
- as claimed and disclosed in the application the term "scanner" effectively includes the device performing the optical measurement as well as the carrier of the sample which are moved relative to each other - "scanner" should be interpreted therefore in a very broad sense.
- "interrogation station" is sufficiently broad to encompass a location in space at which an interrogation is performed and as such is not a feature limiting the claimed "scanner".
- "a reference material accessible to the scanner" is not a feature of the scanner itself.
- "support", "carrier" are sufficiently broadly worded to encompass i.a. respectively a document and a glass matrix.

3. PRIOR ART

D1 (Figs. 8-11) discloses an optical scanner and an optical scanning method using a plurality of rare earth dopants (samples) in micron sized borosilicate beads (carriers) incorporated in a printable ink which is applied to a security document such as a banknote (support). The carrier glass beads comprise three rare earth dopant ions which are located on a document which is scanned relative to a multi-channel



detector head. The (portable) scanner / head comprises illumination and detection optics for measurement at different wavelengths using a series of filters and LED's which are pulsed (triggered), photo detection means which are controlled, processing means and a PC for data acquisition and display of the results. The electronic filtering is to detect the label and the apparatus is to be implemented e.g. at the point of use of documents such as tickets to enable checking of validity.

D2 (Fig. 3, page 389, col 2) relates to rare earth (RE) doped glass microbarcodes as ultra miniaturized identification tags for use in e.g. biotechnology and security applications in which multiple RE ions in a silica based glass matrix host forming encoded beads are simultaneously excited and decoded to identify objects in which they are carried. The bar codes are decoded and imaged using a spectral imager mounted on a fluorescence microscope equipped with a mercury lamp and excitation and emission filters.

D3 (Fig. 7) discloses a system and method for product and document authentication which comprises one or more security inks, for marking materials comprised of e.g. plastic and in which by use of excitation filter 2, emission filter 6 and processing means measured lifetimes are compared to a set of admissible lifetimes, to determine whether these signatures match those of an "authentic" lanthanide chelate - the system also comprises an asynchronous trigger source.

4. NOVELTY

In view of the interpretation of the claims and the disclosure of the prior art above:

Claims 1-13. See D1;

Claims 1-10, 12-13. See D2;

Claims 1-7, 9-13. See D3;

- together claims 1-13 do not meet the requirement of novelty (Art. 54 EPC).



5. INVENTIVE STEP

The following features not disclosed in the above prior art are considered evident to the skilled person as indicated:

Claim 14. Positioning a reference material at a reference station, projecting the set of frequencies of excitation radiation toward the reference material and detecting a reference signature produced by the reference material in response to the set of frequencies. Although D1-D3 do not explicitly disclose how the checking of validity is carried out the above steps which amount to reading reference is one of the two most likely alternatives available to the skilled person (the other being storage of the reference data).

Claim 14 therefore does not meet the requirement of inventive step (Arts. 52, 56 EPC).